

IBOC Occupied Bandwidth Case Study

David Maxson

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Topics



- ◆ Measuring Power of Digital Waveforms
- ◆ IBOC RF Mask
- ◆ Digital Intermodulation and Interference

First Thought



- ◆ IBOC is amazing
- ◆ Measurement issues will be addressed
- ◆ Interference issues are minor
 - No FCC standards yet
 - There is time to address
- ◆ Nothing in this talk is a deal breaker

Discussing Power

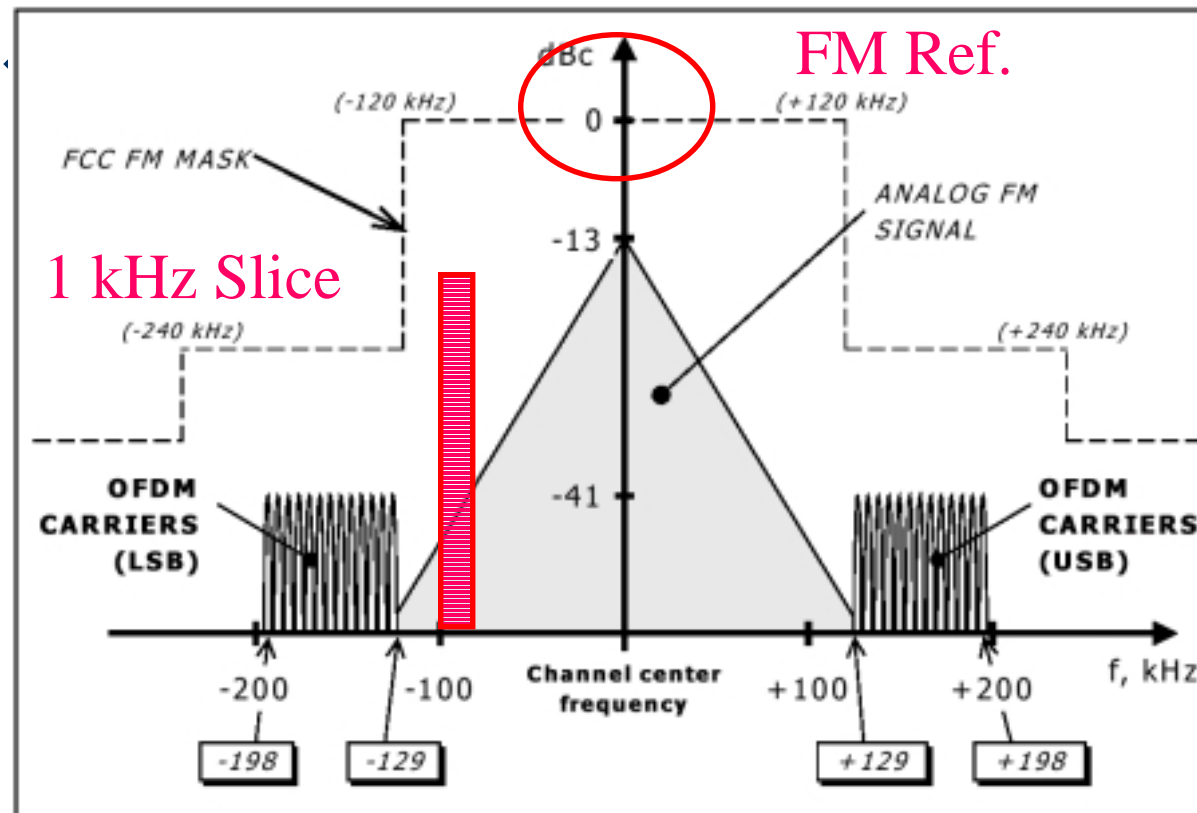


Figure 1. iBiquity FM IBOC system signal spectral power density

Discussing Power

- ◆ IBOC Primary Main “subcarriers”
 - Total power 20 dB down
(from FM analog)
 - Power in 1 kHz bandwidth 41 dB down

Discussing Power

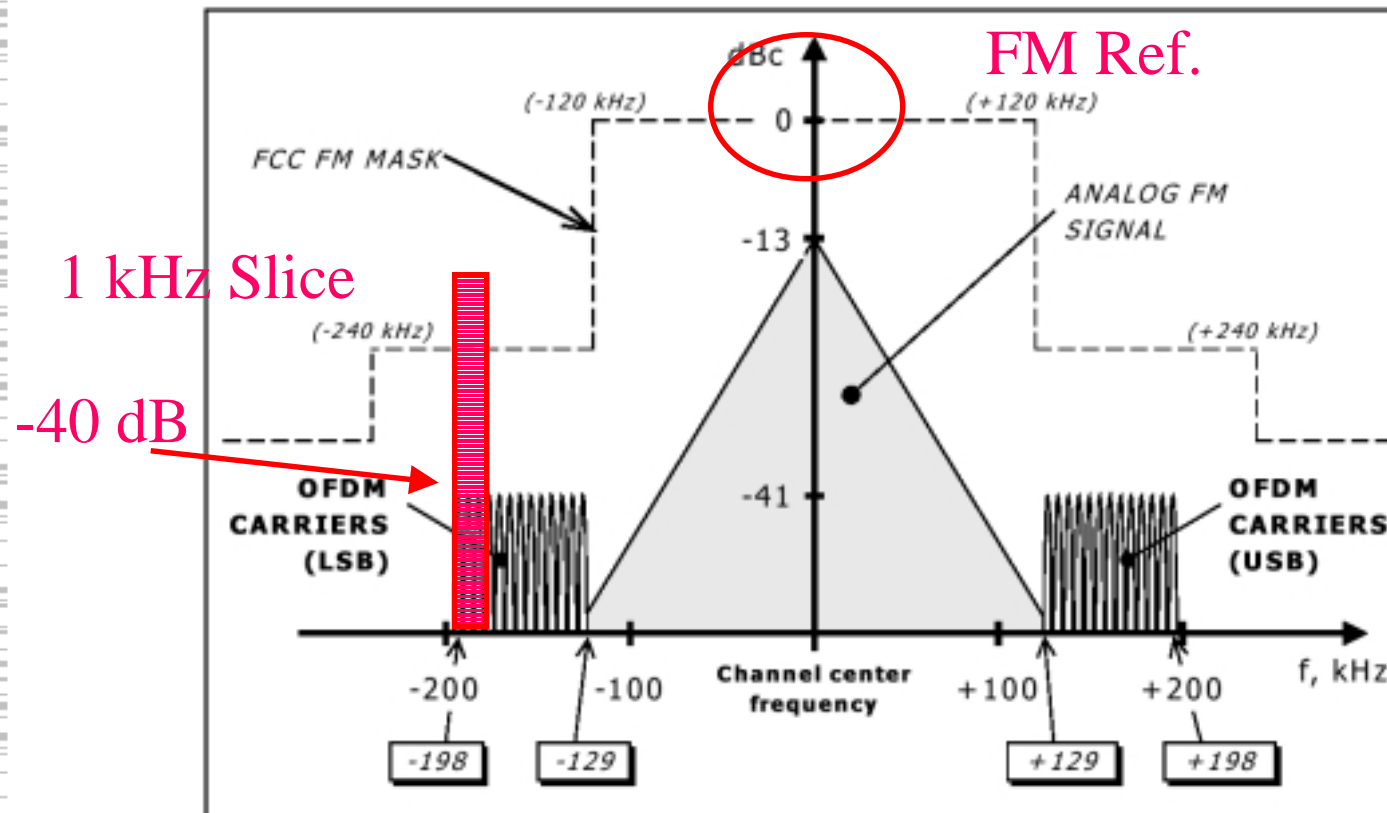


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Discussing Power

- ◆ IBOC Primary Main “subcarriers”
 - Total power 20 dB down
(from FM analog)
 - Power in 1 kHz bandwidth 41 dB down
 - System design specification
 - Balances digital performance against interference to analog radios

Discussing Power



- ◆ IBOC Primary Main “subcarriers”
 - Linear amplification
 - Push transmitter to compression point for maximum efficiency
 - With compression comes intermodulation

Discussing Power

Midpoints ± 164 kHz

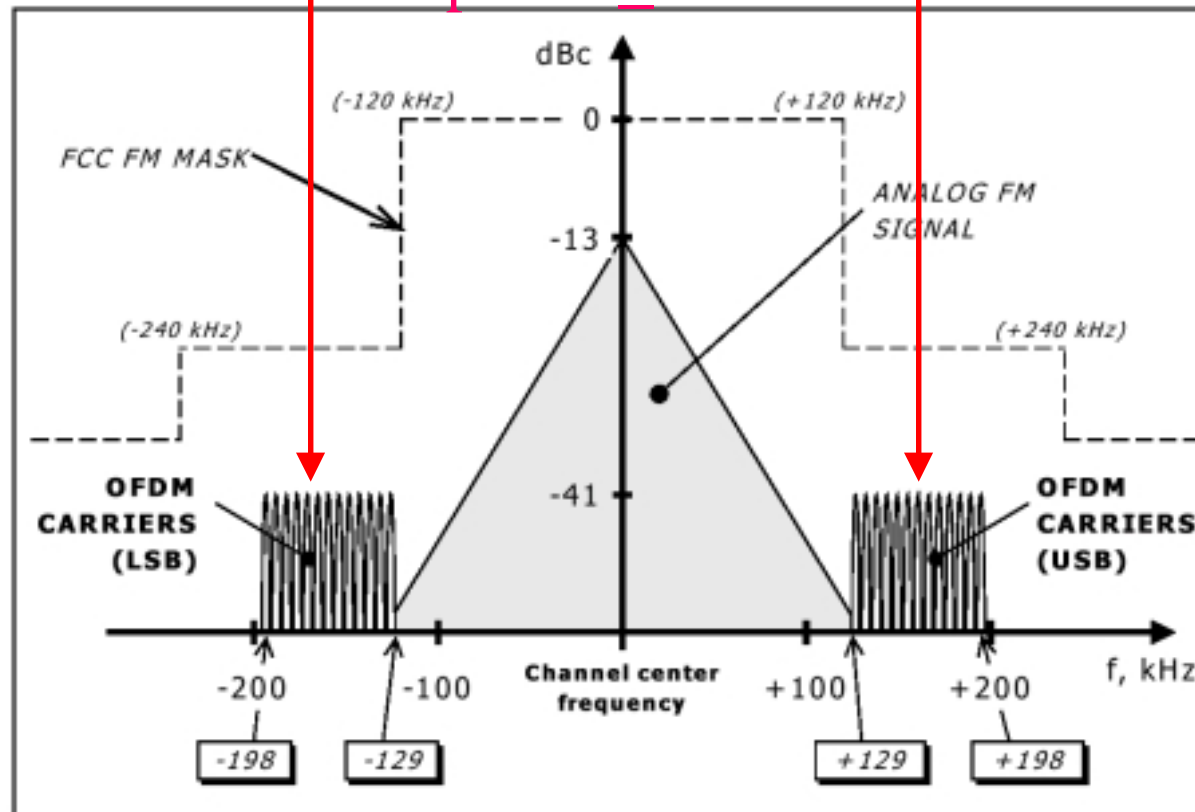


Figure 1. iBiquity FM IBOC system signal spectral power density

Discussing Power

Intermodulation at ± 328 kHz Intervals



-492



-164

Center



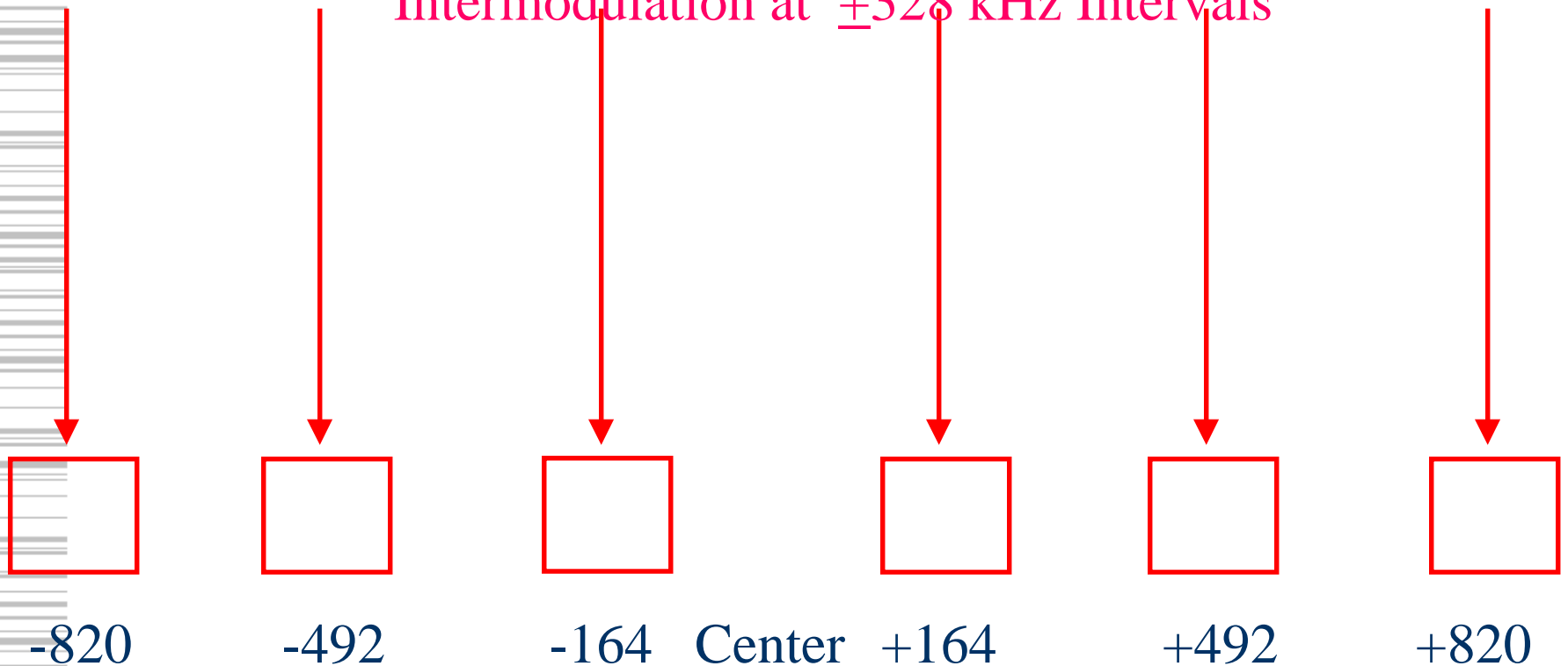
+164



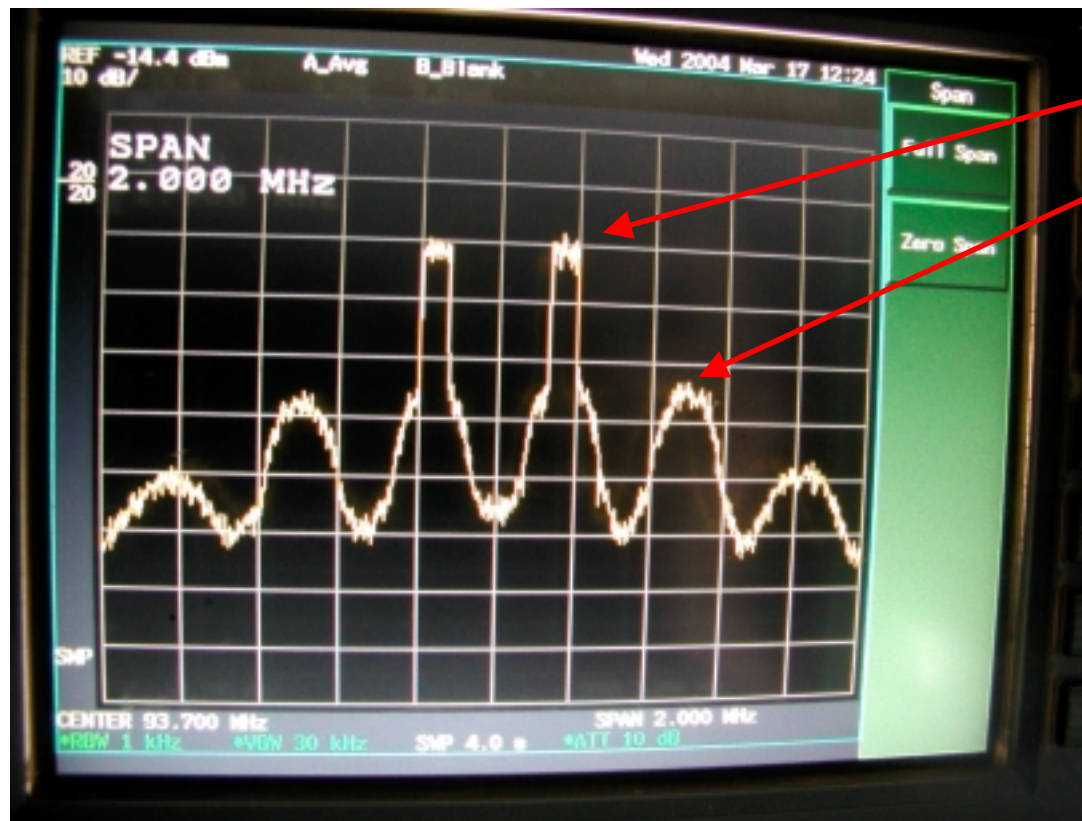
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Discussing Power

Intermodulation at ± 328 kHz Intervals

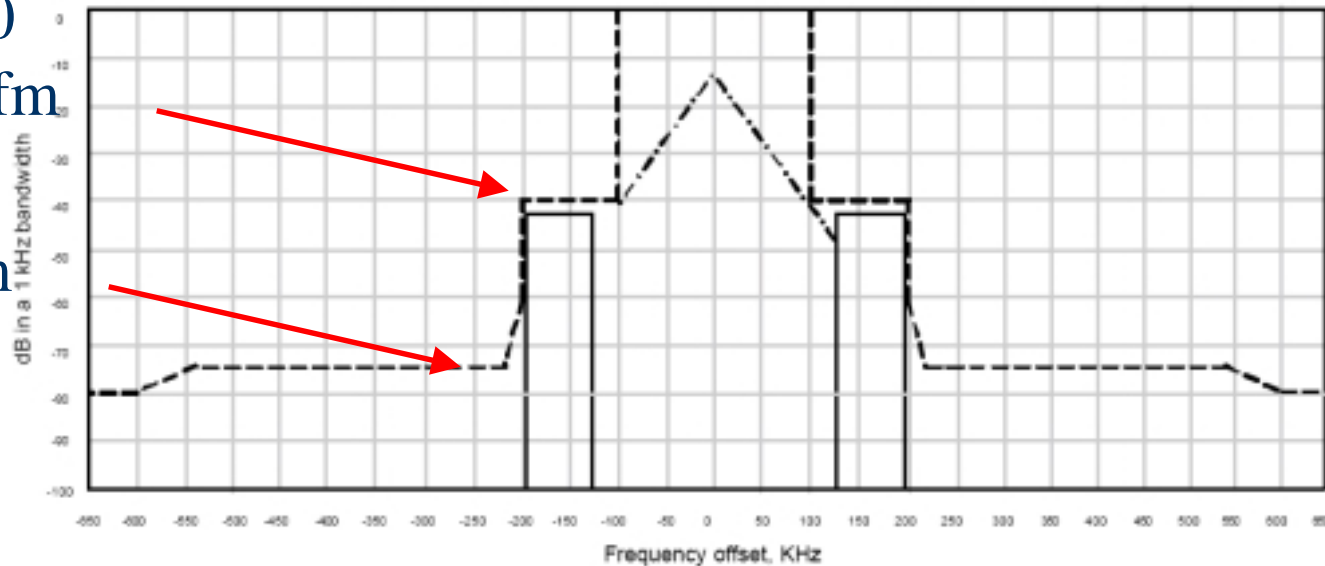


Discussing Power



iBiquity RF Mask

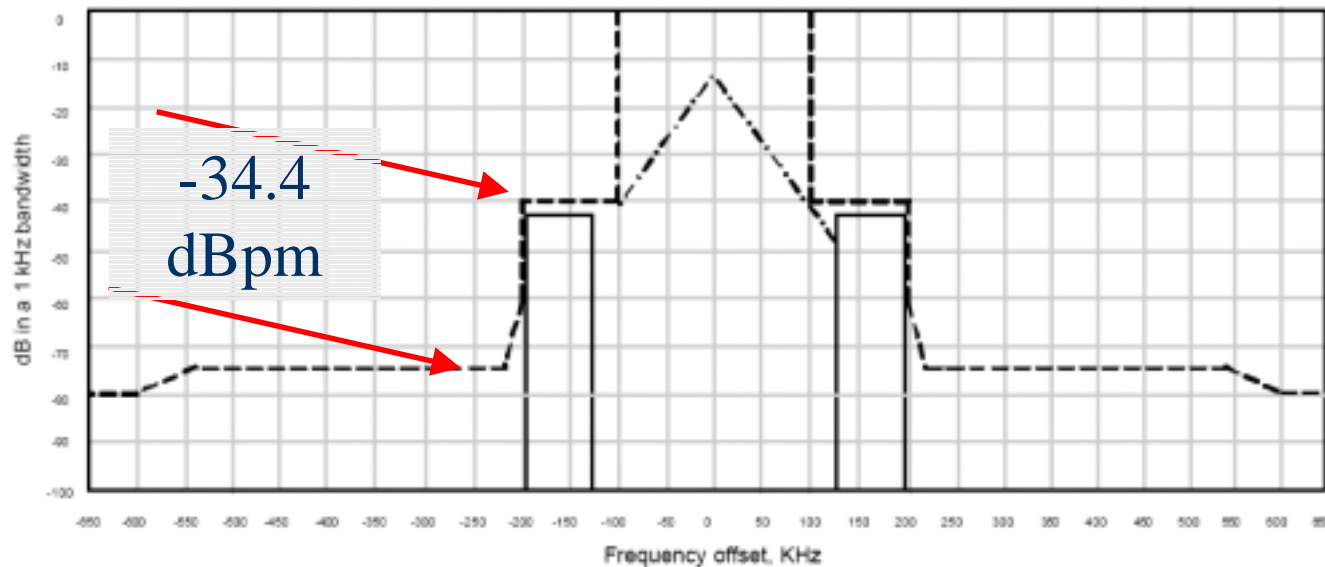
-40
dBcfm
-74.4
dBcfm



Frequency, F, Offset Relative to Carrier	Level, dB/kHz
200-215 kHz offset	$[-61.4 - (\text{frequency in kHz} - 200 \text{ kHz}) \cdot 0.867] \text{ dB}$
215-540 kHz offset	-74.4 dB
540-600 kHz offset	$[-74.4 - (\text{frequency in kHz} - 540 \text{ kHz}) \cdot 0.093] \text{ dB}$
>600 kHz offset	-80 dB

Table 3: iBiquity FM Hybrid Mode Noise and Spurious Emission Limits

iBiquity RF Mask

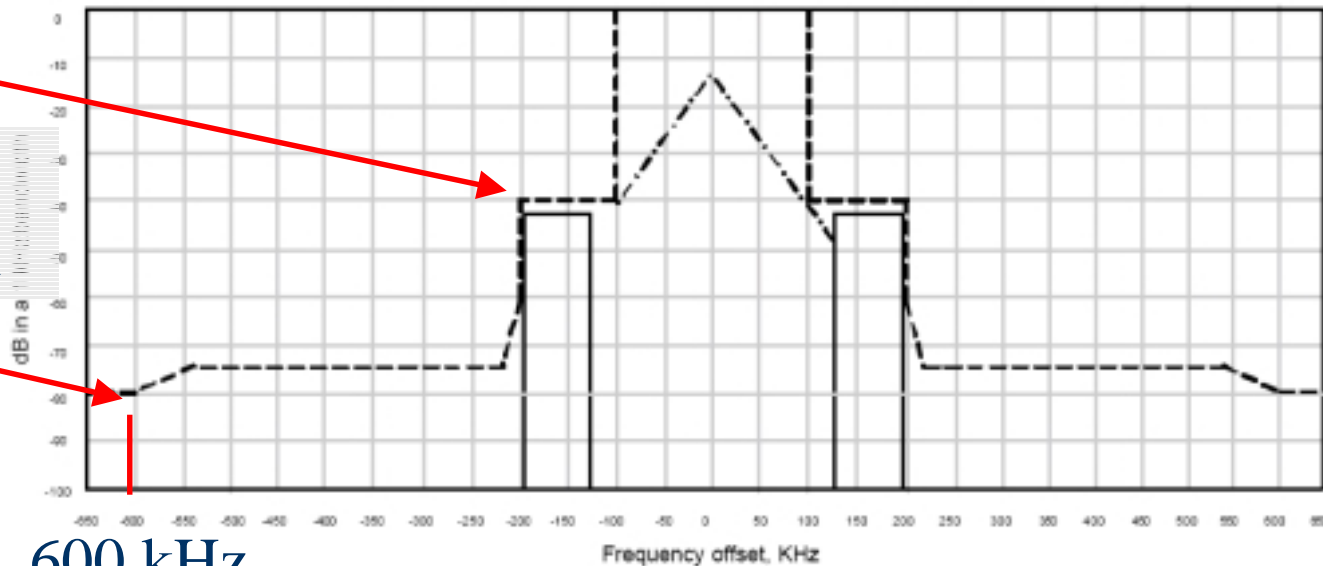


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iBiquity RF Mask

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dBpm

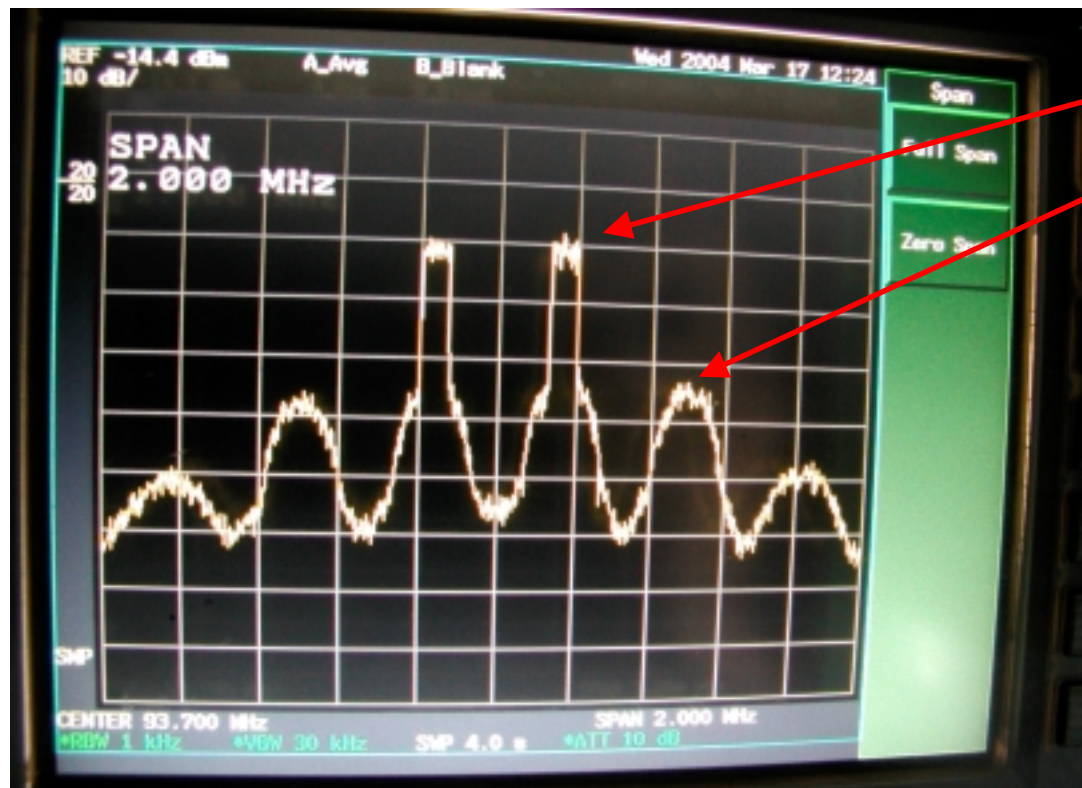


600 kHz

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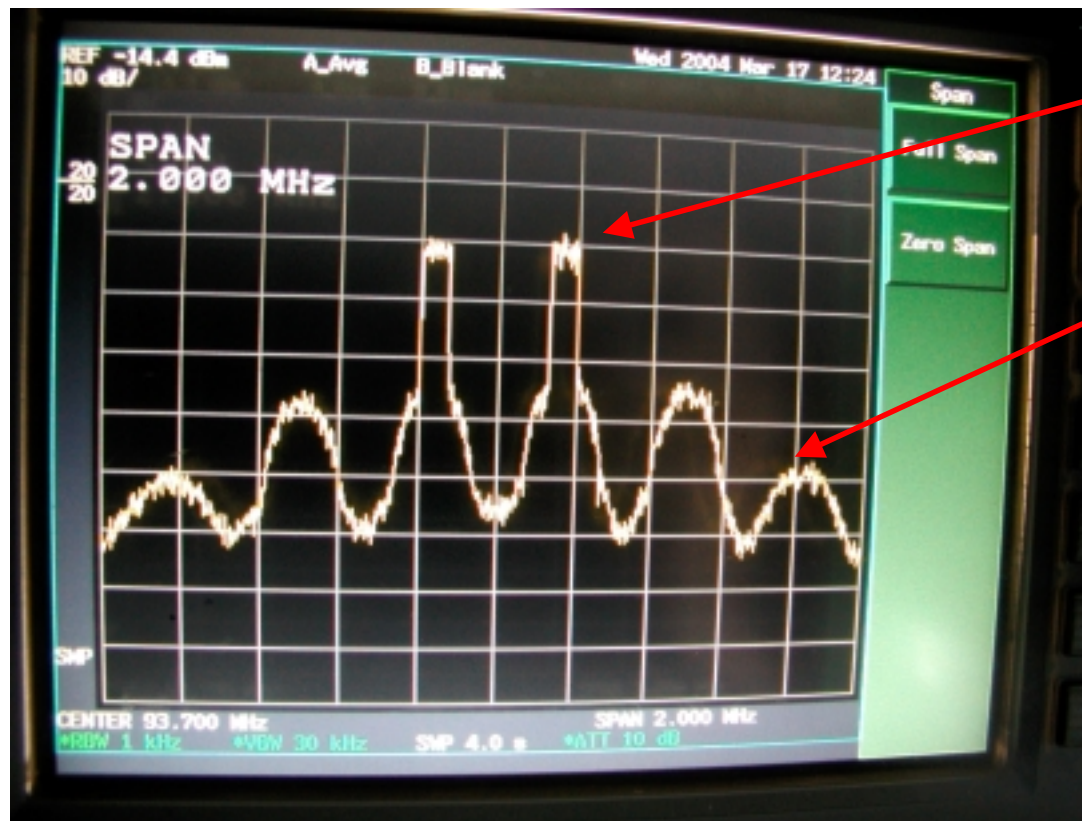
Table 3: iBiquity FM Hybrid Mode Noise and Spurious Emission Limits

Discussing Power



Disclaimer: Early Production Model
Not at Latest Rev
("Your Mileage May Be Different")

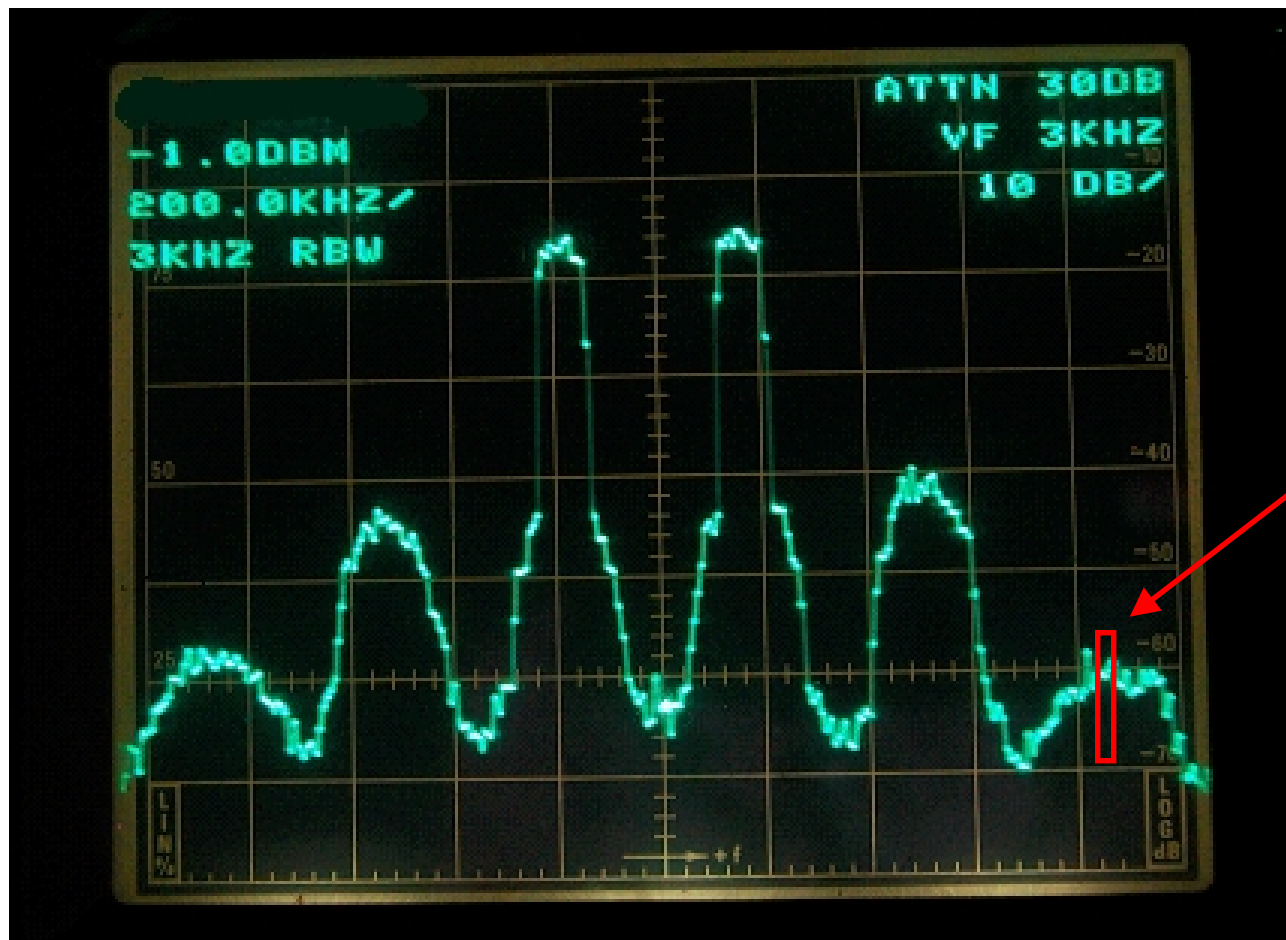
Discussing Power



Consequences

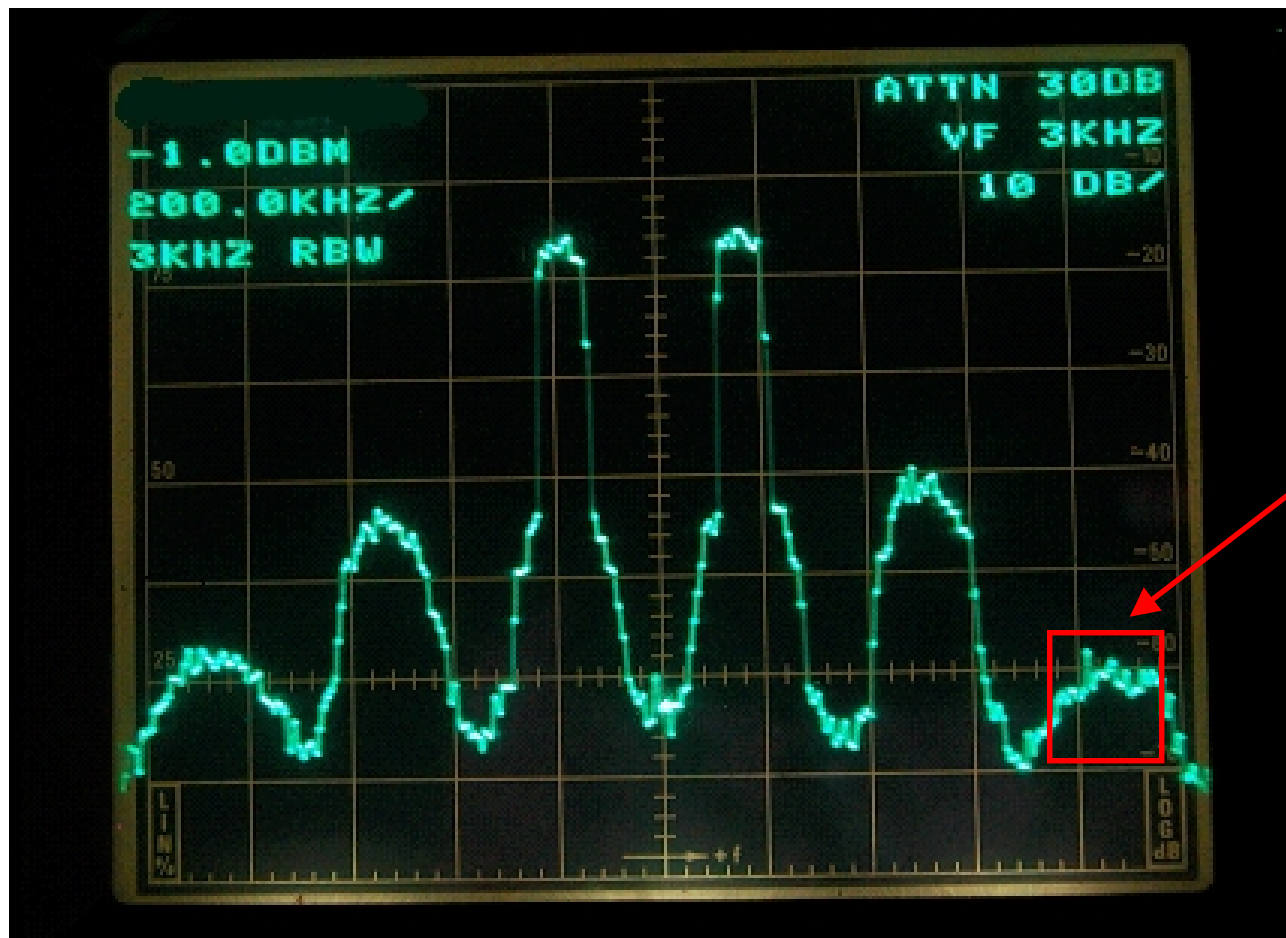


Consequences



Should Be
-80dBcfm
in 1kHz

Consequences



More Like
-60dBcfm
in 100 kHz!

Consequences

Interference area- 4th adjacent

Assume -80 dBcfm spur @ 1kHz BW

Assume total power is -60

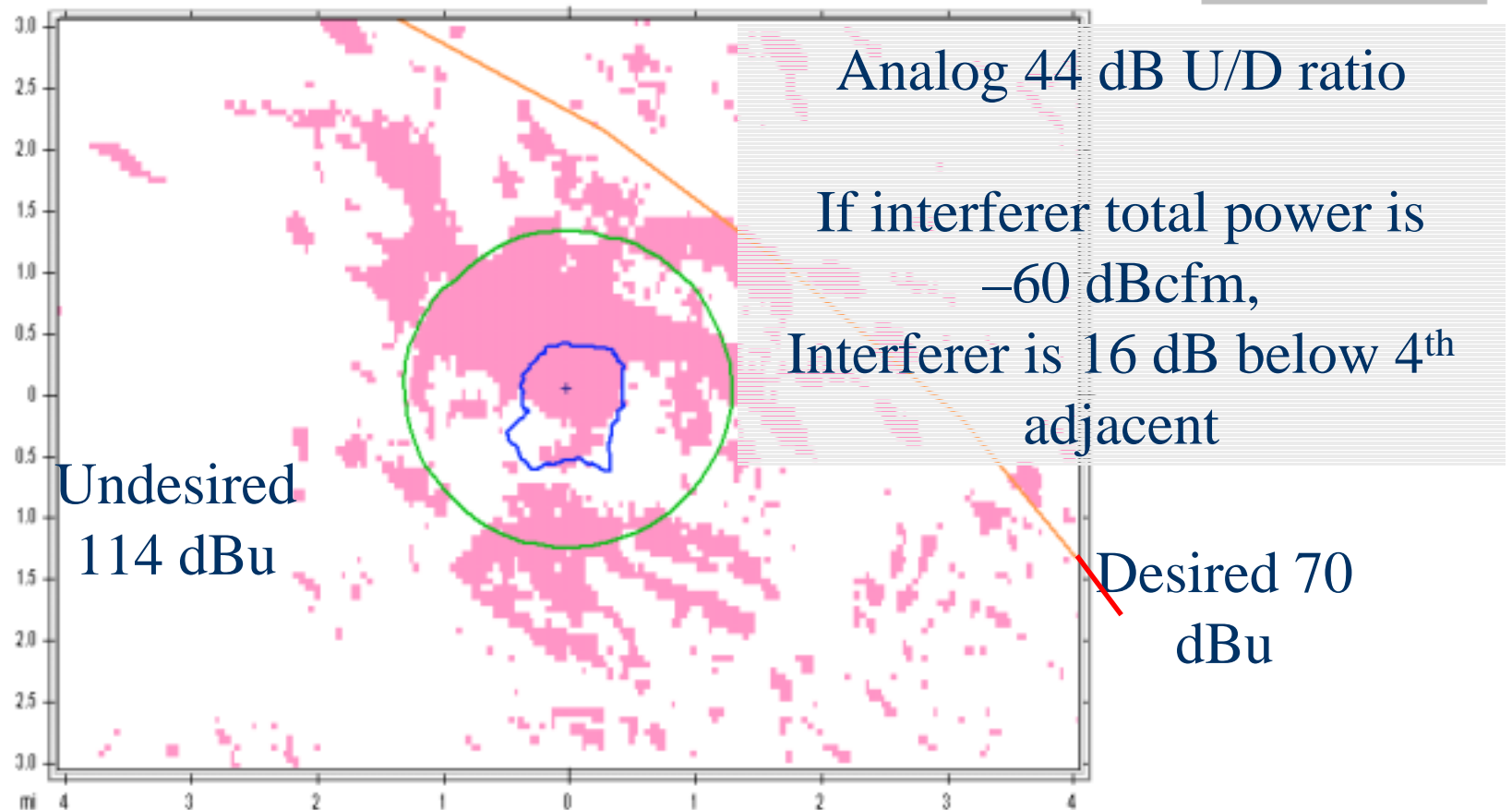
Consider 114 dBu contour of local analog

-60 dB is the 54 dBu of the spur

Assume 70 dBu contour of 4th adjacent

Interferer is only 16 dB below 4th adjacent signal- likely to cause interference

Consequences



Consequences



- ◆ Recommendation
 - Study this more
 - Evaluate *total power* of spur
 - Establish case-by-case rules

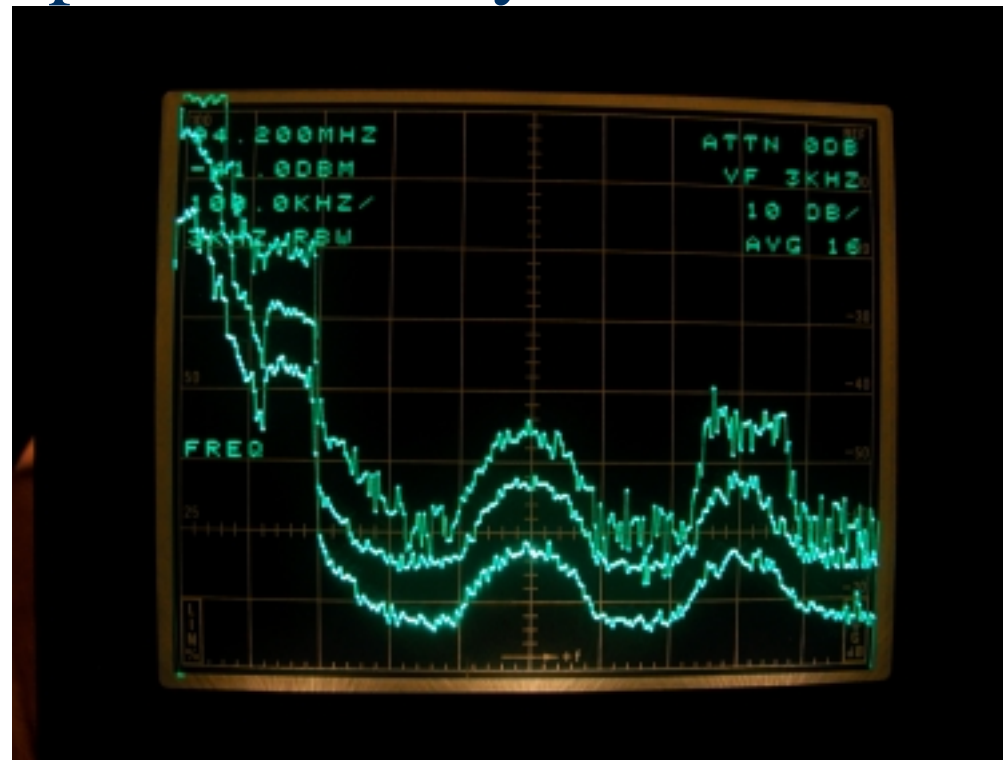
Measurements

A horizontal orange line spanning the width of the slide, positioned below the title "Measurements".

- ◆ Spectrum analyzers
 - Variations among detectors
 - Variations among detection modes
 - True average of series of random samples
 - Average of Max and Min values in successive traces
 - Video filtering
 - Peak modes

Measurements

◆ Spectrum analyzers



Peak Hold

Peak

Average

Max-Min

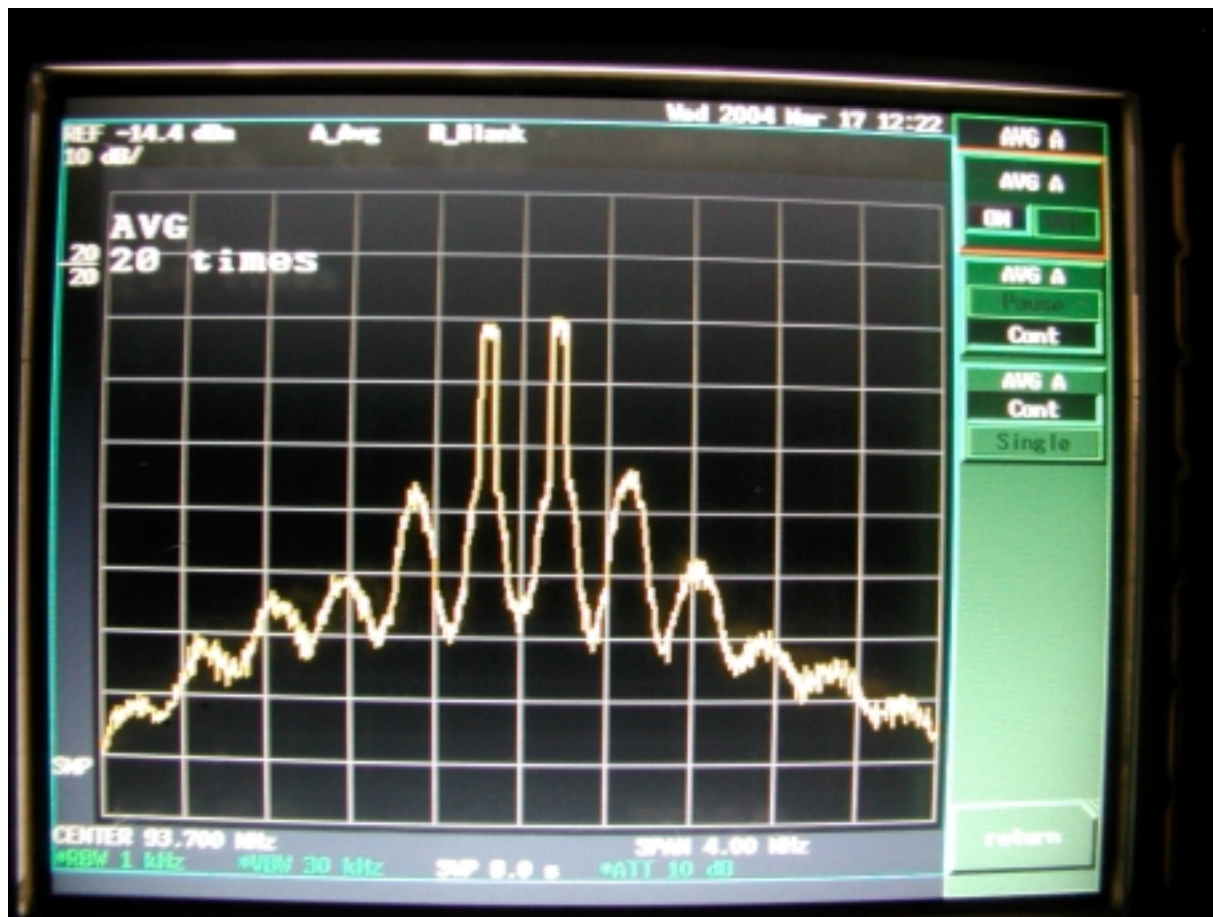
Average

Measurements



- ◆ Where to sample?
 - Exciters quite clean
 - Peak to Average about 7 dB

Measurements



Measurements



- ◆ Where to sample?
 - Power Amplifiers compress
 - Peak to average about 5 dB
 - Roughly 2 dB compression
 - Measured with Agilent power meter

Measurements

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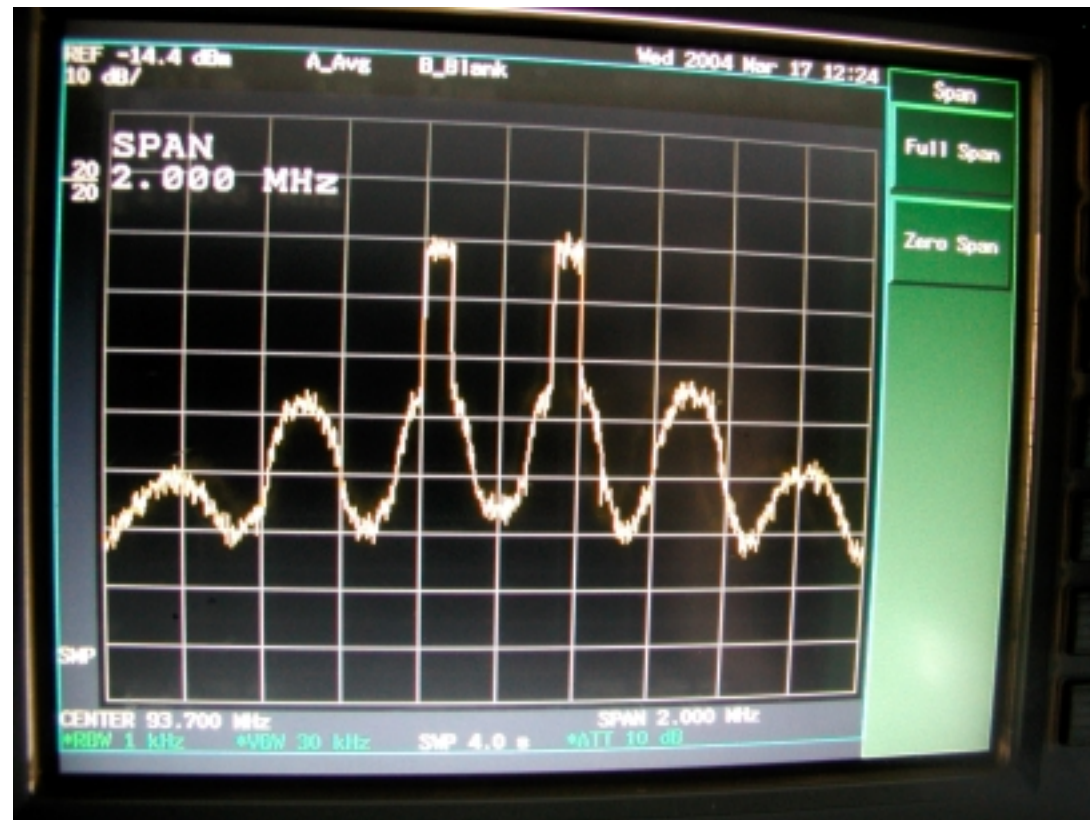
- ◆ Where to sample?
 - Sample after PA to see actual spur levels
 - Compare to PM subcarrier levels
 - Antenna bandwidth may reduce spurs somewhat
 - Measurements off air are naturally trickier

Remedies

- ◆ Run Class A with lots of headroom
- ◆ Filter
- ◆ Predistortion

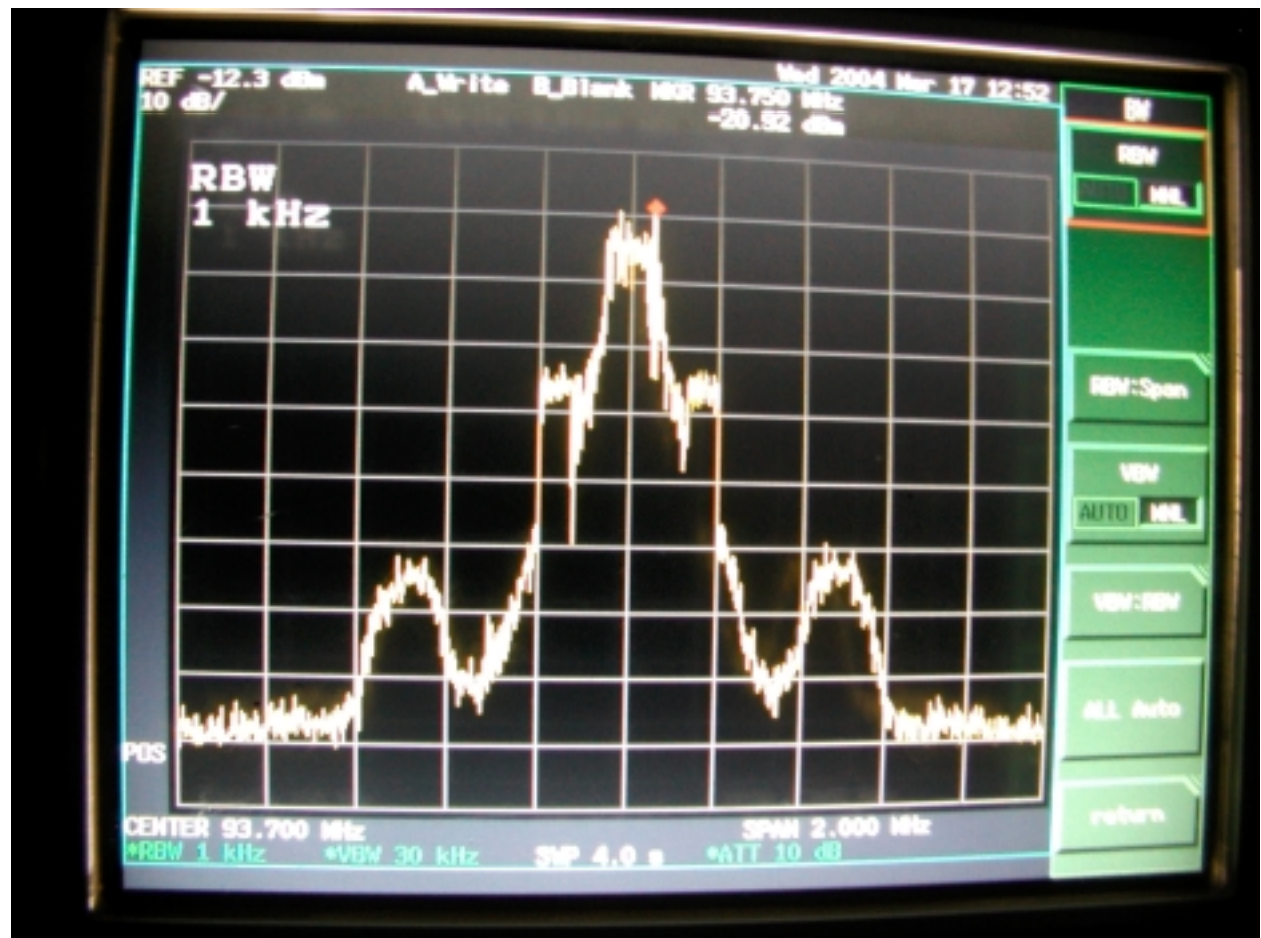
Remedies

◆Filter



Remedies

◆Filter



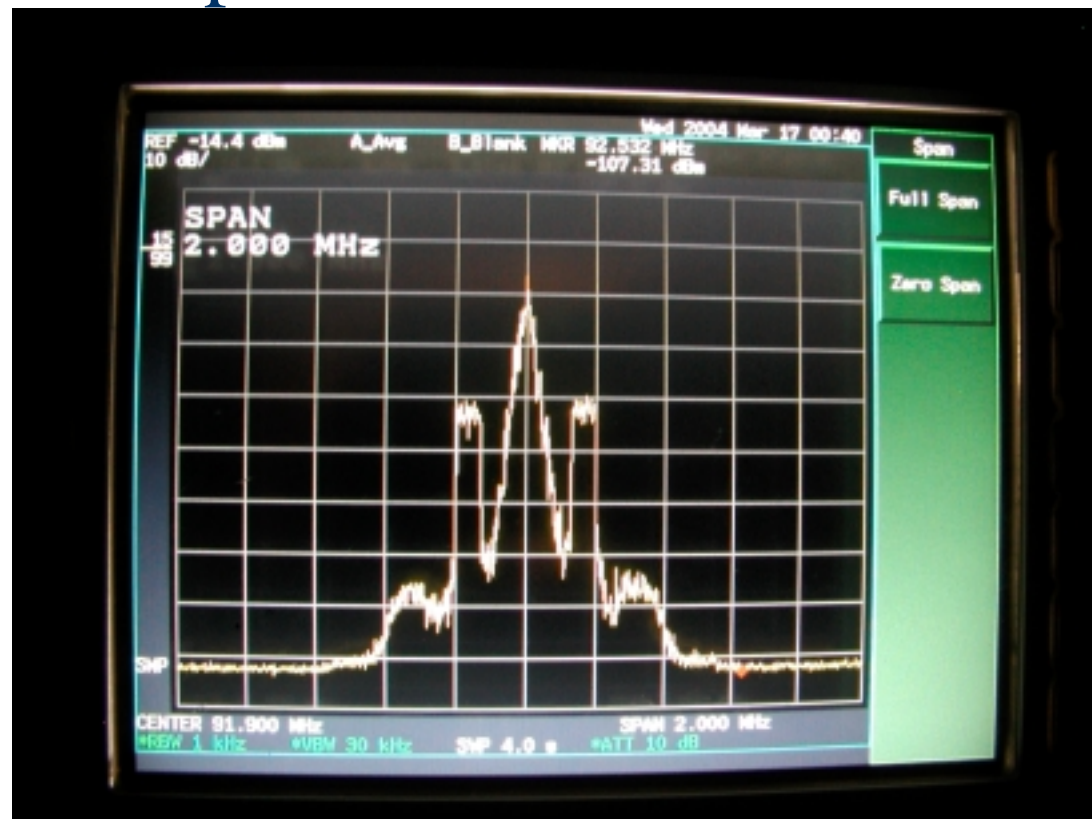
Remedies

◆Filter



Remedies

- ◆ Common amplification



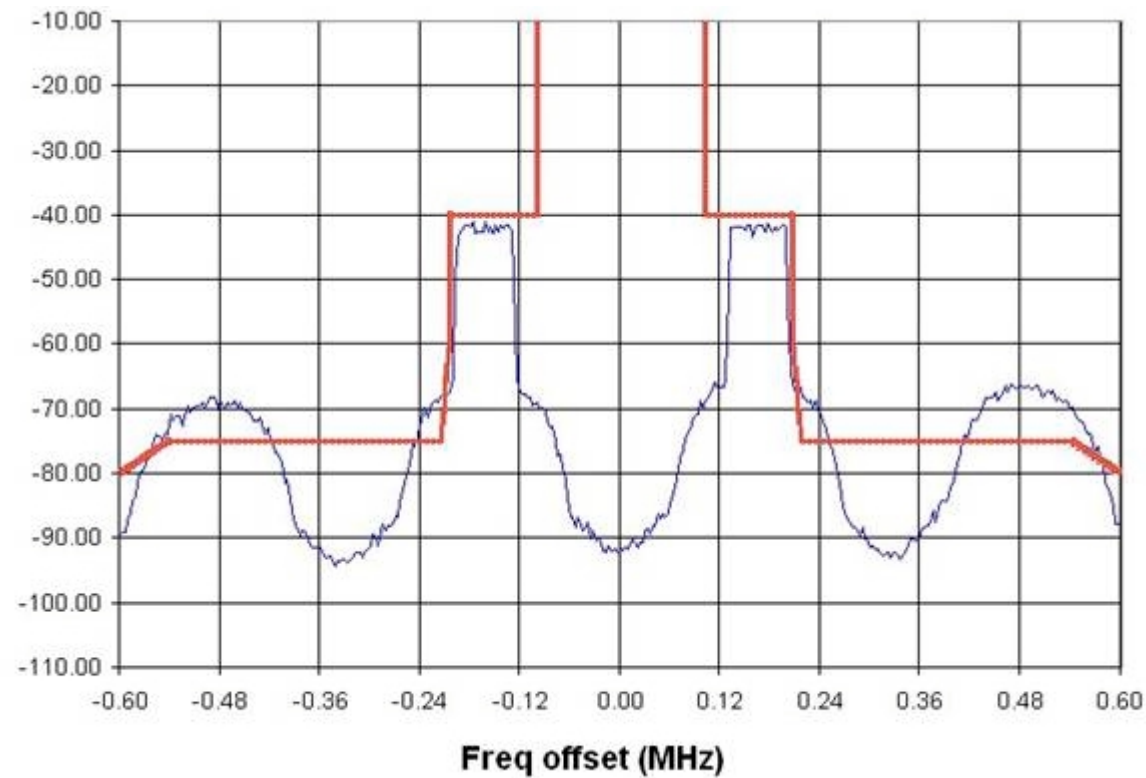
Remedies



- ◆ Predistortion
 - Digital
 - Analog
- ◆ Manufacturers dealing with this in their designs

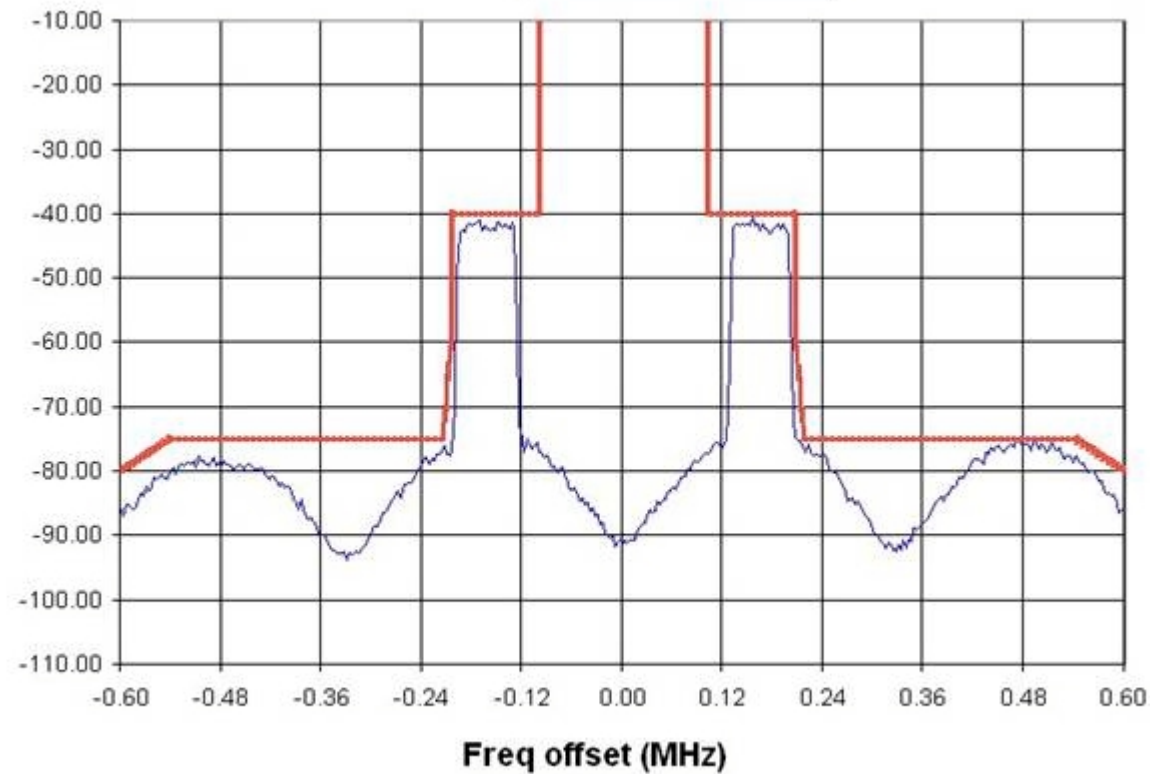
Remedies

◆ Without Predistortion



Remedies

◆ With Predistortion



Acknowledgements



John Kennedy, Entercom

Paul Shulins, Greater Media

Grady Moates, WUMB

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Harris

Thank You

www.broadcastsignallab.com